

The Daily Courant.

Monday, April 26. 1703.

London, April 25. To Day arriv'd the Mail from Holland of Tuesday last.

From the Paris Gazette, dated April 28.

Strasbourg, April 18.

ON the 12th the Marshal de Villars pass'd the Rhine with some Troops over the Bridge at Rhinau. The 13th he advanc'd to Kentzingen, where he was join'd by the Troops which the Marquis du Rosel brought from Hunninghen. The 14th he encamp'd at Schutter, on the River of that Name which joyns the Kintzig at Fort Kehl. The 15th he mov'd to Wilster on the Kintzig. The 16th, he was join'd by the Troops that drew together in the Neighbourhood of this City: They pass'd over the Bridge of Kehl, with the Sieur Baudouin Intendant, several Officers who could not render themselves at their respective Regiments sooner, the Artillery, the Ammunition, the Bread-Waggons, and the Money appointed for the Army. The 17th, He march'd, and to Day arriv'd in Sight of the Lines of Prince Louis of Baden, who is posted very advantageously, having a very thick Wood on his Left, a Morass on his Right, and his Front cover'd by the River Stollhoffen, and by strong Retrenchments. The Marshal de Tallard came to Saverne on the 14th, having left his Army at Sarbourg, under the command of the Marquis d'Usson; which Army encamp'd the 14th at Phalsbourg, and the 17th at Saverne.

From the Paris Gazette a la main, dated April 27.

The Marshal de Villars has written a Letter dated from his Camp at Bihel April 21. the substance of which is as follows,

'We have faced Prince Lewis of Baden 2 days; He is well intrench'd in his Lines, having an unpassable Morass on his Right, and his Left secur'd by inaccessible Hills defended by some of his Troops; It was thought the Enemy might be beaten from them if we could possess our selves of one higher than those; and the Marquis de Blainville was order'd thither with 25 Battallions; but it was found, that to have undertaken to march from this higher Hill to those possess'd by the Enemy, would have expos'd the Troops too much. Mean time we are contriving how to attack the Enemy some other way. The Marshal de Tallard, with the Body of Troops he commands, bends his March towards Stollhoffen and Lichtenau, to oblige the Prince of Baden to send a Detachment of his Troops on that side, and consequently to weaken the Guard of his Retrenchments. Mean while we Cannonade each other, till we can find a way to break into the Enemies Lines.

Most of the Courtiers and old Officers who have serv'd in Germany under the Dauphin, reckon it will be difficult to force the Prince of Baden in his Lines, and are doubtful the Enterprize cannot succeed. The Marshal de Villars writes, that Prince Lewis has above 20000 Men, and that he receives Reinforcements daily. Other Letters from our Army, and those from Strasbourg, tell us, The Enemy is 25000 strong; That they have a vast number of

Cannon, and those dispos'd in such a manner, that our Troops can have but little heart to attack them; and that they have made a great many Redoubts to cover the approach to their Retrenchments, inasmuch that there is no coming at them to attack them.

From the Harlem Courant, dated May 1.

Stollhoffen, April 13. Prince Louis of Baden receiving certain Intelligence on the 17th at Night that the Marshal de Villars was marching with his whole Army towards the Lines here, order'd the Horse and Foot that were on the other side of the River to come over the Bridge at Lauterburg, and march into our Lines; and at 8 next Morning went himself to Biehl to give fitting Orders; The same Morning early the Dutch Infantry pass'd thro' Rastad and came into the Lines. On the 19th His Highness took a View of the Enemy from the Hills, and the Cannon plaid on their advanc'd Troops with great Execution; The Enemy first took Post on certain rising Grounds, planted their Artillery and cannonaded our Lines, but did us little Damage, their Guns being pointed too high. On the 20th before Day came Intelligence that the Enemy were moving to break through the Hills into the Vale of Biel; for which a fair Opportunity was offer'd them by a Lieutenant's who was set to defend the Hills, quitting his Post; Hereupon His Highness order'd me to go with some Battallions into the Bieler Vale to make Head against the Enemy, accordingly I march'd and took Post in the said Vale; yet His Highness to make all sure, order'd Major General Goor the same way with the Battallions of Dutch, who prevented the Enemies and posted himself on the Hills before they came up; Then the Enemy chang'd their Batteries, and made no further Motion, probably for want of Infantry, of which they expected 12000 that Evening or early the next Morning by the Marshal de Tallard. On the 21st His Highness being inform'd of the March of the Marshal de Tallard by the way of Schwarlsag and Lichtenau towards our Lines, order'd me to march in the Morning by 2 a Clock to observe the Marshal de Tallard, which I did and found he was in full march towards Lichtenau; Whereupon the Out-Guards were doubled and cover'd with some Infantry: The same Evening Count Leiningen came into the Lines with 5 Squadrons of Palatine Horse. And on the 22d at 3 in the Morning arriv'd General Thungen under a Guard of Dragoons, who as soon as 'twas Day took a View of the Lines, and visited all our Posts: at 7 the Enemy began to fire very briskly from their Canon. The Body of Troops that was discover'd yesterday, and were suppos'd to be those led by Count Tallard, proves to be a Detachment of 500 Horse, who posted themselves in the Pass of Ruyler; and we receiv'd Information to Day, that the Marshal de Tallard is with a Body of Men near Biel. Count Prosper of Furstemberg has repuls'd the Enemy in the Valley of Cappel; Whereupon the French have burnt 5 Villages.

The Harlem Courant does not inform us who the Person is that mentions himself in this Paragraph from Stollhoffen.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 1.

Hague, April 29. This Morning arriv'd an Officer, sent Express by Major General Goor, with the following Letter to the States General; which Officer has likewise given a verbal Account of what pass'd

in the Attack of the Lines at Stolhoffen by the Marshal de Villars, who he believes after his repulse retir'd to Strasbourg; Since came Prince Lewis of Baden's Quarter Master General, with Letters to the Imperial Envoy Count Goes, on the same Subject.

High and Mighty Lords!

Your High Mightinesses are inform'd by my last dated April 22. of what pass'd from the 18th. when the 15 Battallions of the Troops of Holland arriv'd in the Lines of Stolhoffen near Buhl. On the 23d the Enemy continued to Cannonade our Camp; and towards Evening gave a vigorous Attack near the Village of Fontbogh, where the Battalion of Anspach or Janus was posted, with some Palatine Troops and some Imperial Horse and Dragoons; The Attack lasted till Night, and the Enemy were not able to carry the Post. On the 24th by day-break the whole Army of the Enemy drew up in Battalia before our Lines, and the Attack of the Post of Fintbogh was renew'd, five several times; but the Enemies were as often repuls'd; His Highness the Prince of Baden was present all the while, and reliev'd with fresh Forces continually the Troops engag'd; the rest of the Day pass'd in Cannonading, the Enemy not daring to make any further attempt. On the 25th the Enemy drew off their Artillery at Midnight, and betimes in the Morning retir'd from our Lines. The Loss on our side by great and small Shot, is of little Importance. Lieutenant Collonel Turk of the Regiment of Willekes is kill'd by a Cannon Ball, Major Deen of the same Regiment is dangerously wounded, and Lieutenant Monie has lost his Arm: Of the Private Soldiers, I believe that of the 15 Battallions not 100 are kill'd. The time does not allow of the taking a List, because the 15 Battallions are posted on a large Extent of Ground, and those of Varenne, Barbo, and Fenningen, are at a great distance among the Hills. The Regiments have been under Arms Night and Day for 8 Days together, and have work'd without intermission to intrench themselves; I make no doubt but the Prince of Baden is fully satisfied with their Behaviour. I am, &c.

From the Camp at Buhl, Sign'd, F.W.Goor.
April 25. 1703. at 9 in the Morning.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 1.

Hague, April 30. 'Tis reported that the Marshals de Villars and Tallard having joyn'd their Forces, were personally in the Attack of the Lines at Stolhoffen on the 23d, that the Action was very hot, that they were repuls'd with great Loss; that in the Night they caus'd a Retrenchment to be thrown up within a Pistol-shot of the Lines, staid in it, and renew'd the Attack next Morning 5 several times, but not with so much Warmth as the Evening before. 'Tis said likewise the French were mis-inform'd by a Deserter that there was no Water before the Lines, whereas within a Day or two's time the Water was risen extraordinarily: That notwithstanding their great Loss, they carried off their Dead and their Cannon, so that 'tis not known what Number they lost; And that when the Express came away a Detachment of Hussars was order'd out to observe the Enemy in their Retreat.

From the Leiden Courant, dated May 2.

Amsterdam, April 29. Letters from Rastad of the 24th say, that on the 23d 4000 French Volunteers, most of them of the Troops of the King's Household, attack'd the Redoubt near Stolhoffen, but were beaten off by the Dutch who were posted to defend it, with that Bravery, that the French Officers themselves acknowledg'd they had never seen the like. That the Enemy being that Day joyn'd by the Marshal de Tallard was 50000 strong, and made a continual Fire from 10 Mortars and 50 Pieces of Cannon. That Prince Louis of Baden was in the Thickest of the Action; That notwithstanding the French receiv'd a Supply of Ammunition and Provisions from Strasburg that Day, yet an Ammunition Loaf

was sold in their Camp for 2 German Gulder, and a Kan of Wine for 3 Patzes: And that on the 22d. the French burnt 22 Villages in the Country of Durlach.

From the Amsterdam Courant, dated May 1.

Cologne, April 27. On the 24th the Siege of Bonn was begun, The Redoubt on the other side of the Rhine over against Bonn being invested in the Morning by some Regiments of Horse and Foot; and the City in the Evening by 6 or 8000 Men, commanded by Baron Bulau: Since which the rest of the Troops are come up, and will be form'd into 2 Bodies. The Generals are arriv'd likewise, the Duke of Marlborough and General Obdam, will 'tis said have their Quarters at Kruysberg; General Coehorn will lye o'nights in his Yacht on the Rhine; General Fagel will lodge at Grauhemdorf, and General Bulau at Entenich. Tho' 'tis likely some Alteration may be made on the Arrival of the Hereditary Prince of Hesse-Cassel, who went from hence to Day on advice that Baron Terraui Lieutenant General of the Troops of Hesse-Cassel joyn'd the Army before Bonn yesterday with 5 Regiments of Horse and 4 of Foot.

Amsterdam, April 30. They write from Arnhem that the Trenches before Bonn were open'd on the 27th at Night; and that the French made a Sally, had 500 Men kill'd, and were driven in again.

ADVERTISEMENT.

For the Benefit of Mr. William Pinkeman at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane to Morrow being Tuesday the 27th of April, will be presented a Play call'd *Oroonoko*, in which will be perform'd several Italian Sonatas by Signior Gasperini and others. And a new Entertainments of Instrumental Musick, compos'd by Mr. Keller, in which Mr. Paisible, Mr. Banister and Mr. Latour perform some extraordinary Parts on the Flute, Violin, and Hautboy, with several new Dances by Mr. Du Ruel, and Mrs. Champion. Likewise the famous Mr. Evans, lately arriv'd from Vienna (where he had the Honour to perform before Prince Eugene of Savoy, and most of the Nobility of that Court) will Vault on the manag'd Horse, where he lyes with his Body extended on one Hand in which posture he drinks several Glasses of Wine with the other, and from that throws himself a Sommerfet over the Horses head, to Admiration. To begin exactly at half an Hour after five by reason of the length of the Entertainments.

IN York Buildings, on Wednesday next being the 28th Day of this Instant April, will be perform'd a French and English Consort of Musick compos'd by Mr. Gillier. Beginning exactly at 8 a Clock in the Evening.

Lost on Friday Evening last, being the 23d of this Instant April 1703 in Pell-mall or Denmark-street St. Giles, a Gold Watch-case grav'd all over, the Rim peirc'd through and lin'd with Sky colour'd Silk. Who ever brings it to Mr. James Seymour at the Flower de Luce in Fleet-street Goldsmith, shall have a Guinea reward.

Taken from a Boy, April the 23d, under Algate, about 9 a Clock at Night, a Box directed to My Lord Petre at Ingate-stone-Hall in Essex, in it a Blew Cloath Coat and Waistcoat, Buttons and Button Holes of the same Colour, Lin'd with a Yellow Shalloon, and a pair of Blew Shag Breeches, lin'd with Shamey. If offer'd to be sold or pawn'd, 'tis desired they may be stop'd: but if bought or pawn'd; if they bring them to Mr. John Ashwell in Drury-lane, over against the Red-bull near Covent-Garden they shall have their Money repay'd and a Gratuity.

A Thin low Woman, aged 25, went from her Friends Melancholly Mad on Friday last, she wears a Stuff black and crimson Gown with a black Stuff Petticoat, has dark brown hair, is long visag'd, has a red pimpled Face, with black Eyes. Whoever gives speedy notice of her to Mr. Dalton at the two Blue Balls at the corner of Rose Alley in Eagle-street near Holborn, shall have Three Guineas Reward.